

## PREFERS JAIL TO A HUSBAND'S LOVE

Police Arrest Mr. and Mrs. Day at Murphy's After Row on Broad Street.

## WOMAN REFUSED TO BE RECONCILED

Would Not Let Better Half Go on Bond, and Finally Accepted Offer of Salvation Army.

REFUSING to become reconciled with her husband, who had followed her in her flight from New York, or to listen to his pleadings, Mrs. E. H. Day, a pretty young woman, created such a scene near Eighth and Broad Streets early last night that she, with her husband, had to be placed under arrest by Policemen Johnson and Barker, and escorted to the First Station. Even there she refused to listen to Day or to Mrs. Hatcher, a sister of Huntington, W. Va., who has been making her home with the Salvation Army, and helping it in some of its street meetings.

L. M. Day, the husband, was hailed by a friend, and Mrs. Day was locked up, declining bail from her husband, until some time later, when Captain E. W. Fowler secured her release under \$100 bond.

Turned Away From Hotel.

It was rather a pitiful story that Mr. Day had related, though he would not enter into any discussion of his marital difficulties and woes. At home, in New York, are two small children, one four years of age and the other not yet three. Mrs. Day left her husband and her children a month ago, it is alleged, and breaking away from him in Richmond, and arriving here yesterday, registered at the Lexington Hotel. He went to his wife's room and was there informed that she had left and would not be back for three or four days.

Wandering desolately about the street, he happened by the merest chance to encounter her near Murphy's Hotel. Ready then to forgive and forget, he rushed up and catching hold of her arm, asked her to talk with him. She refused, and breaking away from him entered the hotel, where she tried to register. The pen was snatched away from her by the clerk. Still arguing with her, Day endeavored to get her to listen to him, but she would not. A crowd quickly gathered, and both were arrested, charged with being disorderly on the street.

Prisoner Rather Than Husband.

Mrs. Day was locked up in one of the upstairs cells, especially fitted for women, and there her sister, weeping bitterly, endeavored to persuade her to be reconciled with her husband. It was of no avail, however, for she declared that she would rather serve a term in the penitentiary than return with him.

Even at the mention of her two children, she remained firm as adamant. Nothing could alter her determination. She alleged that she had been brutally treated by her husband and that life with him was insufferable. On the other hand, she alleges that the trouble was all on account of her temper. She admitted, however, that he had spent \$15,000 on her during the first year of their married life.

Properly May Be Sold.

Mrs. Day communicated with her lawyer, Mr. Daniel C. O'Flaherty, but he was busy, and was unable then to go to her assistance.

An effort will be made by Captain and Mrs. Fowler to-day to have the couple reconciled, and the difficulty disposed of without a Police Court airing. After her release Mrs. Day was escorted to quarters in the Salvation Army rooms.

## POISON HAD ENDED LIFE

This Shown by Post Mortem on Body Found Near Princess Anne.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NORFOLK, VA., April 30.—A post mortem examination on the body of a white man found near the railway tracks a quarter of a mile from Princess Anne station to-day disclosed the fact that the body contained poison, which leads to the belief that it was a case of suicide. The dead man was legless, a pair of wooden legs having been found attached to the stumps just a few inches from the torso.

A pawn ticket found on the person of the dead man was made out in the name of "S. Thomas." There were only a few cents on the body. The man was apparently forty-five years of age, and was dressed fairly well. He did not have the appearance of a tramp. A stout stick was found near the body.

## RELIEF WORK

U. S. War Department to Supply Tents for 1,000 Sufferers.

HATTIESBURG, MISS., April 30.—Major C. A. Devo, of the general staff of the United States Army, arrived here to-day from Washington. After a conference with the relief committees and the naval surgeons, it was determined to concentrate all the relief work in this territory at Hattiesburg. Major Devo has communicated with the War Department, asking for rations and tents for 1,000 persons and for Red Cross nurses and medical supplies. The relief committee, through Governor Noel and the representatives of the government, probably will ask a special appropriation from Congress of \$50,000. There are hundreds of people who will have to be taken care of for at least sixty days.

## DANVILLE SALOONS CLOSE

Reported That "Dry" Voters Who Have Laid in Supplies Will Be Published.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] DANVILLE, VA., April 30.—In accordance with the local option election held here on the 15th, eighteen saloons and two breweries closed down at 7 o'clock tonight. While the saloons were filled with overflowing with patrons, there was little disorder to-night, though a great number of citizens took advantage of the reduced prices to lay in a supply. The Daily Free to-day published the following sensational story:

"There is a persistent rumor on the streets to-day that the proprietors of the various saloons in the city have been keeping a list of the citizens who voted 'dry' in the recent election, and who, during the past several days have purchased a considerable supply of whiskey and other intoxicating beverages. The rumor goes that the list of this peculiar class of patrons of the saloons will be published in the daily papers, and, if such be the case, a cold shiver will run down the backs of some of the prohibition advocates. While, of course, the report is not absolutely authentic, it may develop to be true. It is stated that the list of names will be headed by the proverb, 'Consistency, thou art a jewel.' Such a list would certainly make very interesting reading, and would cause considerable amusement to the rank and file of the prohibition advocates. It is scarcely possible that the full list can be published in one day, and the names will have to be printed in serial form. 'It is reported that photographs of the 'drys' showing against the bar counters and gazing at their faces through the gilded mirrors. People with cameras were seen at one of the whiskey auction sales to-day, but for what purpose, it is not known."

## SAYS JOHNSON WILL WIN

Fred Lynch Encouraged by Chances of the Minnesota Governor.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—Frederick B. Lynch, treasurer of the Democratic State Committee of Minnesota and manager of the candidacy of Governor John A. Johnson for the Democratic nomination to the presidency, is here talking with Democratic Senators and members. Mr. Lynch professes to have the opinion that Governor Johnson will win, and does not hesitate to express the opinion that the Minnesota Governor will be nominated at Denver.

In an interview to-night Mr. Lynch discussed almost exclusively the possibility of friends of Mr. Bryan undertaking to abolish the national convention, which obtains in making nominations in the Democratic national conventions. Mr. Lynch declared that he did not believe Mr. Bryan would sanction such an extraordinary change from established usage, and if he should he believed many of his adherents would not join him in the change.

"Two-thirds rule applies to Judge Gray," Judge Judson Harmon, Governor Johnson and all candidates before the national convention," said Mr. Lynch, "and before radical action could be taken all candidates should be excluded and the matter discussed with their friends. If by common consent such a departure were agreed upon there would be no objections. 'We have a fine chance to win this year,' said Mr. Lynch. 'Let us improve our opportunity and refute the charge often merited, that Democrats are the traitors to the foolish things. I can say for Governor Johnson that he has never had any but the kindest feelings for Mr. Bryan and the other candidates, and would be pained to know that any passion would be exhibited in the Denver convention.'"

Put Johnson's Name On.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 30.—A petition with sufficient names attached was to-day forwarded to Chairman of the National Convention, asking that the name of Governor John A. Johnson be placed on the tickets for the Democratic nomination alongside that of William J. Bryan.

## DEADLOCK OVER BISHOP

Clericals Make Nominations, but Laymen Refuse to Confirm.

DOVER, DEL., April 30.—The Episcopal clergymen and laymen of Delaware are deadlocked over the selection of a bishop to succeed the late Leighton Coleman, of Wilmington. The balloting began on February 19th, when twenty-seven ballots were taken, and was resumed to-day, thirty-one additional ballots being taken without result. There were sixteen clerical and forty-four lay delegates present.

In to-day's balloting the clericals nominated Samuel Hart, of Hartford, Conn., who was chosen on the twenty-ninth ballot. This nomination was rejected by the laymen. On the thirty-first ballot George Yemens Bliss, of Burlington, Vt., was selected by the clergy, but the laymen refused to agree on the selection.

After casting the thirty-first ballot the convention adjourned to meet in Wilmington in June, when balloting will again be resumed.

## SHOT, HE KILLS ASSAILANT

Birmingham Physician, After Being Wounded, Fatally Shoots Assailant.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 30.—Dr. J. E. Garrison shot and killed J. D. Williams, an electrician, to-day at Flat Creek.

Dr. Garrison recently moved away from Flat Creek and came to Birmingham. Bad blood existed between Williams and Garrison about family affairs. When Williams saw the physician he asked him to wait a few minutes, and securing a pistol shot Dr. Garrison down. The latter, while on the ground, shot Williams to death. A coroner's jury exonerated Garrison. The latter is dangerously wounded.

## WANTS VATICAN TO ANNUL HIS MARRIAGE

Rome, April 30.—Efforts are being made by Prince de Chimay to obtain from the Vatican an annulment of his marriage with Miss Clara Ward, later Mme. Rigo and now Mme. Riccardi.

Killed in Political Quarrel.

VALDOSTA, GA., April 30.—Frank Wilson, a young white man, was shot and killed to-day by Frank Hunter, a well-known white man, after a quarrel occurred after a brief political quarrel. Hunter, the slayer, was captured and jailed.

## DRAMATIC CLOSE TO LILLEY CHARGES

Vice-President of Lake Boat Company Admits He Wrote the Anonymous Letters.

## SAW NOTHING IMPROPER IN UNDERHAND METHOD

Chairman Boutell, in Announcing the Close of the Public Sessions of the Committee Declared Every Witness Offered by Lilley Had Been Examined.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—The investigation into the legislative methods employed by the Electric Boat Company, directed by the House of Representatives, under a resolution introduced February 20th last by Representative George L. Lilley, of Connecticut, is ended, as far as open sessions of the House committee, which has been conducting it are concerned. The closing hours of the case were dramatic. Frederick Brown Whitney, an attorney at law, admitted that he was the author of the anonymous letters of February 13th and February 15th to the representative of the Detroit Free Press and State Senator Frank Edinborough, of Michigan. The admission of Mr. Whitney was made in the form of an affidavit, which was read by his counsel, former Senator Thurston, of Nebraska. Mr. Thurston stated that Mr. Whitney is ill in the Garfield Hospital, this city, and that it would be impossible for him to appear before the committee.

In the affidavit, Mr. Whitney stated that from 1901 to 1904 he was clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives; that shortly thereafter he became second vice-president of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, which position he retained until May 19, 1906; that he is now vice-president of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, an independent organization. The reasons for writing the anonymous letters were given by Mr. Whitney as follows:

Believed Act Proper.

"That of his own initiative he undertook what appeared to him at the time to be a proper method to call attention to the methods which he had believed had been pursued by the Electric Boat Company in their endeavor to secure through congressional action what might be termed an improper method, which would shut out competition and prevent the Lake Torpedo Boat Company from competing in the United States for submarine torpedo boat construction."

Reference is made to anonymous communications sent by Mr. Whitney to the New York newspaper, and the affidavit continued: "Said deponent sent said communications and said statements to said newspapers, believing that Representative Lilley would use them for an exclusive appropriation for submarines of a certain type, but that he subsequently learned that Representative Loud voted for submarines without condition, and he deeply regrets the wrong and injustice so done by him to Representative Loud, who was innocent of all suspicions entertained by deponent concerning him."

Had No Personal Knowledge.

Mr. Whitney, in his affidavit, says that when he sent these anonymous communications he had good reason to believe that a resolution would be introduced by Mr. Whitney to call attention to the methods of the Electric Boat Company and its predecessor, the Holland Boat Company.

He further says that he sent newspaper clippings to some members of the naval committee, and may have sent to Representative Lilley before February 20, 1906, the date of the introduction of Mr. Lilley's resolution of inquiry, newspaper clippings including the figures of alleged excessive cost of submarines, namely \$1,476,296.50, which he attempted to compile from the testimony of Admiral Bowles given before the House Committee on the House in 1902. In conclusion, the affidavit states that Mr. Whitney has no personal knowledge from which he could give any evidence to sustain any of the charges of Representative Lilley.

No Early Report.

In announcing the close of the open sessions of the committee, Chairman Boutell said that the question of the production of the letters of Representative Lilley and the books of the two submarine boat companies will be decided to-day.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## STAND FOR RIGHT; ALL WILL BE WELL

Governor Johnson Urges That Denver Platform Contain True Principles.

## AWAY WITH EXPEDIENCY AND BAND WAGONS' GILT

Wants the Party to Go Before the Country With a Platform That Appeals to the Man Who Reads—Many Conventions for Taft.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., April 30.—John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, was the guest of 100 Democrats and Democratic students at the University of Michigan, at an informal dinner to-night. Professor Thomas A. Bogle, of the law department of the University of Michigan, presided.

"I am a Democrat and I know there is nothing wrong with Democratic principles," said Governor Johnson in his address. "The Democratic party is the only party that has any principle, because it believes in a government for the people, the people's government. The newspapers must pay tribute to a few for their print paper, but they have become interested, and have petitioned Congress in the name of humanity for relief. But Speaker Cannon and his satellites sit indifferent. The man who works finds conditions growing harder and the man who works the worker gets it easier."

"I want to see a Democratic platform made at Denver that will attract the man who reads and does not climb aboard because he admires the gilt on the band wagon. Then if we lose in the election, we will have the satisfaction of knowing it was right anyway. Expediency never got any party anything."

"If the Democrats present the right platform, I promise that I will be a 'peerless leader,' or a man from the East, West, North or South, he will have my support, and I will do all I can to elect him."

## TAFT OFF FOR ISTHMUS

Will Sail To-day from Charleston on Pacific for Colon.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Secretary Taft left Washington this afternoon for Charleston, S. C., where he will to-morrow embark on the United States cruiser Prairie and proceed to Colon, whether he goes at the suggestion of the President to investigate several important questions connected with the construction of the Panama Canal, and the relations between the United States and the republic of Panama, and also the boundary dispute between Panama and Colombia. The secretary was accompanied by Richard R. Rogers, general counsel of the Canal Commission; Wendell W. Michler, his stenographer, and a messenger.

The Prairie will have on board a large draft of bluejackets, who are to join the Atlantic fleet on the San Francisco on the transpacific route. These men will be sent overland to Panama, where they will be taken aboard the cruiser Buffalo. After discharging these men, the Prairie will be at the disposal of the secretary and will bring him back to the United States by a route to be selected by him, so that it is possible they may find it expedient to visit San Juan or Havana, or both on his way back to the United States. The present expectation is that the secretary will return to this country as early as May 20th, and may land at Pensacola.

## INDORSE TAFT

Republicans of Maine Declare Ohio Man Their Choice for President.

PORTLAND, ME., April 30.—Four delegates at large to the Republican National Convention at Chicago were elected at the Republican State Convention held in this city to-day, and will go to Chicago without instructions to vote for any one of the presidential candidates, however, adopted a resolution declaring that, without attempting to instruct their delegates, the Republicans of Maine in convention assembled declare that William H. Taft, of Ohio, is their choice for candidate for President of the United States.

## WEATHER.

Fair and Colder.

## TWO STORMS MEET; GET RAIN AND SNOW

Forces Moving From Southwest and Northwest Meet in New York.

## WIND BLOWS A GALE, AND SHIPS IN DISTRESS

Coney Island Bath-Houses Blown Down and Brighton Beach Track Converted Into a Lake—Extreme Cold for the Season Throughout Country.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Two storms, one from the southwest, which has been advancing rapidly from the Pacific coast, and another which has moved more slowly from the northwest, reached New York in a dead heat to-night.

The storm from the south brought rain, while the counter disturbance spread snow over the western part of New York State, but blew itself dry before reaching this city. Here counter winds of forty-odd miles velocity played havoc in exposed places, among other things tearing down a dozen trees in Central Park.

A square-rigged sailing vessel was driven ashore off Fire Island, and in the East River a three-masted schooner all but ran down Bellevue Hospital. A tug got a line on the schooner as the latter's long projecting boom seemed about to pierce the breakwater and ram a hole through the isolating ward. The physicians in the ward were thrown into a panic. The wind blew in the glass front of a vestibule of a trolley car in Brooklyn. The motorman was badly cut, and for a time his car ran wild. It was stopped by the conductor, and no one was injured.

Two hundred bath houses at Coney Island were blown down, seas covered Seaside Park with a foot of water, and the Brighton Beach race-track was converted into a lake. Toward midnight the weather cleared, though the wind still blew strong.

During the height of the storm to-night an elevated train was derailed in Brooklyn, resulting in a crash at both terminals. Up-State reports were broken for late snow-storms. Rochester and Jamestown reported falls of four inches.

## COLD OVER ENTIRE LAND

Below Freezing Point in Many Places and Great Damage Done.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Temperatures approaching freezing prevailed to-day over nearly the entire country from the Alleghenies to the Rockies. Frost occurred as far south as Southwestern Texas. In many places heavy wet snow fell, notably throughout Ohio and Kentucky. The heavy wet snow that fell throughout Ohio last night and to-day ruined thousands of ornamental trees. Many fruit trees were also damaged. Two inches of snow fell throughout Kentucky, but fruit has not been hurt. Traffic was interfered with to some extent. In some towns of Kentucky the snow was the heaviest of the year.

The mercury went down to twenty-seven degrees last night in some parts of Iowa. Fruit growers differ as to the extent of the damage done. A killing frost is reported throughout Western Wisconsin and Southern Minnesota. Thousands of acres of garden truck, hundreds of acres of buds and other green products were ruined. The frost means a loss of many thousands of dollars to Wisconsin and Minnesota planters.

For 100 miles west from the Missouri line in Kansas there was a slight freeze and a light frost last night. Damage to fruit is feared.

## Snow in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 30.—From noon to 8 P. M. to-night about four inches of snow had fallen here, and the snow was again falling at midnight. All official records of snow-storms here as late in the season as this have been beaten. The nearest approach to this storm was that of April 25, 1874, when seven inches of snow fell.

## Frost in Texas.

FORT WORTH, TEX., April 30.—Killing frosts are reported in North Texas counties extending as far south as Lampasas, 100 miles south of Fort Worth. Garden truck and grain crops are damaged.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## AGAINST ARMY BILL

Mr. Hay Opposes Increase—Currency Bill the Supreme Fight.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—Representative Hay, of Virginia, member of the Committee on Military Affairs and one of the committee on conference, in which the bill has been tied up for some weeks, refuses to sign the report of the committee, which has agreed upon the points of difference between the conferees.

The bill provides for the appropriation for the army by \$7,000,000, adding a single man to it," said Mr. Hay to-day. "In five years the pay of officers of the army alone will amount to \$30,000,000. The cost of the American army in five years will be from \$110,000,000 to \$115,000,000, and the size of the army will not have been increased by the addition of a single man. The present bill carries \$97,000,000, of which \$7,000,000 is increase in pay."

## To Add More Officers.

"In addition to this," concluded Mr. Hay, "a bill has passed the Senate providing for the addition of 113 officers to the service. I am assured that it will not be pressed in the House this session, but I look to see it pushed through next session, after the presidential election shall have passed. This could mean a very heavy increase in the cost of the army. I am opposed to increasing the cost of our military establishment to such an extent, especially when the size of the army is not increased in like proportion. I do not think the pay of officers should be increased. I am willing to increase the pay of enlisted men."

In this connection it is proper to remark that Mr. Hay, as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs, has succeeded in securing a favorable report on the Virginia bill referred to his committee, save one or two bills providing for roads to Federal cemeteries. No bills of this character were reported this year.

## The Supreme Fight.

The supreme fight of this session is about to be pulled off. It will be over the enactment of a currency law by the House. The Virginia bill referred to his committee, save one or two bills providing for roads to Federal cemeteries. No bills of this character were reported this year.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency decided this morning not to report the Vreeland bill, just as it had decided some time ago not to report the Aldrich bill, and the result is that the House will caucus next week on a currency bill, although, as stated in this correspondence this week, thirty Republican members refuse to agree to be bound by the caucus action.

Should the caucus decide to force the Vreeland bill through, it is safe to assume that thirty Republican members would unite with the Democrats to defeat it on the floor, which would mean that the Republicans would be unable to pass the bill. The House and Senate members of the House and 150 Democrats, a Republican majority of fifty-seven.

It is very doubtful whether the Democrats wish matters to progress to the stage where the Republicans are approaching freezing prevailed to-day over nearly the entire country from the Alleghenies to the Rockies. Frost occurred as far south as Southwestern Texas. In many places heavy wet snow fell, notably throughout Ohio and Kentucky. The heavy wet snow that fell throughout Ohio last night and to-day ruined thousands of ornamental trees. Many fruit trees were also damaged. Two inches of snow fell throughout Kentucky, but fruit has not been hurt. Traffic was interfered with to some extent. In some towns of Kentucky the snow was the heaviest of the year.

## LOVES AMERICA

Cardinal Logue Says He Has Some Affection for This Country as for His Own.

NEW YORK, April 30.—To-day's festivities in connection with the celebration of the centenary of the Roman Catholic diocese were diversified by St. Patrick's Cathedral and Holy Cross Church.

At the Cathedral there was a pontifical mass for the deceased prelates and priests of the diocese. Bishop O'Connor was the celebrant, and Auxiliary Bishop Logue preached and read a letter from Pope Pius X., granting his benediction.

At Holy Cross Church the Maynooth Alumni of the United States, comprising the old Maynooth College, Ireland, attended a solemn mass, where in the course of a brief sermon, Cardinal Logue remarked:

"I now love America as much as I do my own great people."

Later in the day there was a dinner at the Hotel Astor and an illuminated address was presented to Cardinal Logue and Bishop Browne.

The day's religious activities with a reception at the Catholic Club. There were gathered to the Catholic Club Logue and the other prelates public officials and men in many professions.

Mayor McClellan, Thomas F. Ryan, Lewis Nixon, J. P. Collier and John D. Crandall were among those present.

With a procession of 40,000 laymen that will be reviewed by two princes of the church, the American hierarchy and numerous public officials, the celebration will be formally closed Sunday.

Brigadier-General Thomas H. Barry will be grand marshal of the procession. Next week Cardinal Logue will visit Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore, and still later will go to Boston, Philadelphia and other cities.

## MISTRIAL IN RICHARDS CASE

Floyd Murder Trial Results for the Fourth Time in Hung Jury.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] FLOYD, VA., April 30.—The fourth trial of John W. Richards for the murder of Maurice Francis after a four-day battle of twelve days, resulted to-day in a hung jury, nine of whom were for acquittal. This makes three hung juries, and the Commonwealth was asked to enter a nolle prosequi, but refused to do so.

The case was set for trial again the first day of August, 1908, when a special term will be held, and as Judge Moffatt refused to try same another judge will be secured. This case has cost the State thousands of dollars, and it was hoped that this trial would end it.

Francis was on the way to see his sweetheart when killed, and suspicion first pointed to Richards, a rejected suitor for the hand of the same girl.

## CHARGE OF MURDER FOR CHILD'S DEATH

Formal Charge Against Bachman, Who in Religious Frenzy Slew Girl.

## PARENTS OF CHILD ARE HELD AS ACCESSORIES

They and the Wife of Bachman Are Rearrested After the Funeral of the Victim of the Horrible Orgy at Nazareth.

## The Nazareth Crime

Verdict of coroner's jury. "The said Irene Smith came to her death on the 28th of April, 1908, at or near 2 A. M. by strangulation at the hands of Robert Bachman."

Bachman's plea: "God killed the child. I was merely the instrument in it. Now I am ready to be crucified. I will be crucified in twelve days and then be resurrected from the dead ten days later. My spirit belongs to God, and He will take care of it."

Martin I. Mengel, a Philadelphian, who is recognized as one of the leaders of the strange sect in Nazareth, declared: "We are the children of God and those people broke faith when they killed that little girl."

ASTON, PA., April 30.—Robert Bachman, of Alliance, near here, who killed four-year-old Irene May Smith, his niece, several days ago during a religious frenzy, was to-day formally charged with murder. Bachman's wife and Henry E. Smith, and his wife, parents of the child, are charged with being accessories.

The men are in the Northampton county jail, and the women, who were released yesterday, were rearrested after the funeral of the little girl, this afternoon.

Smith to-day had recovered his composure and denounced Bachman, his brother-in-law, in harsh terms. He swore at him from his cell door and declared that he was a fool and not an agent of God. He wants to break the spell Bachman had over him and declares that when he gets out of jail he will return to the reformed church, and stick to its teachings for the rest of his life.

## Sorrow at the Funeral

The funeral of the Smith child was held this afternoon from the home of her grandfather, at Alliance, and was attended by hundreds of country folks. There was some excitement, as Bachman was denounced, but there was only pity and compassion for the heart-broken mother, who nearly collapsed when the little body was taken to the grave. There was a touching scene when the police again took Smith into custody. There are scores of men ready to sign the mother's ball bond, but the district attorney declared she will have to remain in jail unless released under habeas corpus proceedings.

## Tell of the Killing

All the grim and ghastly details of the murder of five-year-old May Irene Smith by her uncle, Robert Bachman, in a religious frenzy, were conferred by the members of the strange sect who were present at the sacrifice.

Bachman himself, after raving like a madman in a cell in the jail at Aston, all night, admitted that he had choked and strangled the life of the child. "I killed her," he said, "because I was directed to do so by Almighty God. It was no crime to take the life of that child. It was simply the dictation of God to me while at the zenith of my prayers, and I do not fear the consequences."

"No one" raved the prisoner, as the warden brought him food; "I don't need anything to eat. I am possessed of divine power. The Lord has provided me with food. You men have provided me with nothing about the Bible. If you did you would not let those iron rods upon me. Why would the uplifting of my hand I could destroy this entire place, but I do not want to do that. If I did so it would be contrary to the directions I have been empowered to carry out by Jesus Christ."

"When that child came into the room where we were praying she was sent by the devil. The devil was in her, and I had to drive him out. To do this I had to kill little Irene, but I will not suffer for it, because I am a disciple of Christ."

## They Went to Nazareth

In Nazareth, meanwhile, the inquest was pronounced into the death of the child who had been offered up as a sacrifice by Bachman. Surgeons who made the post mortem testified to the marks on the neck, indicating strangulation, and the marks upon the face and neck showing where the feet of Bachman had left their impressions.

Mrs. Smith never believed in the kind of worship that had been established by her brother, but her husband, who is a member of the Borough Council in the little town of Alliance, believed in it firmly. The wife agreed to go to the residence of the Bachmans, a pretty frame dw. of two and a half stories high, on March Chunk Street, five squares from the center of the town.

## Strangled Child's Hair

Bachman received them at the door. He greeted them warmly, shaking hands with Mr. and Mrs. Smith, and showing the little girl's hair. The girl's hair was a pretty frame dw. of two and a half stories high, on March Chunk Street, five squares from the center of the town.

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